

penalties, interest and returns from tax sales, the income for the year was calculated on July 1 to be \$1,315,000. The collections for water rent were in addition \$408,000 paid by 48,868 persons.

Inequalities of Assessment.
The second important cause leading to an oppressive tax burden is the inequality of the assessment. Instances can be multiplied in which property in the same square, with similar improvements, is assessed at different figures, sometimes far below its value and some times at more than the property will bring at sale.

Square 143, bounded by Eighteenth, Nineteenth, E, and P Streets northwest, is a notable illustration of the inequalities of assessment. One plot of land in this square containing 49,563 square feet is assessed at \$22,500, and 29,383 square feet, similarly situated, is assessed at \$23,404. This is the land without reference to improvements. In the same square 2,148 square feet are assessed at \$752, and 2,057 square feet, near it, are assessed at \$1,630.

The entire assessment of the square is \$144,521, including the improvements. Under the law this should be two-thirds of the real value, but the Secretary of the Treasury proposes to buy this square for the Hall of Records at two and one-tenth times its assessed value. In this instance the assessment was less than one-half of the value of the property.

In Northeast Washington, where the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has served as a barrier to progress for many years, there is a square bounded by Eighth, Ninth, I and K Streets. One man has a home in this square, which he bought several years ago for \$2,800. The house and lot is assessed at \$1,500, and there is a standing offer for the sale of the property for \$1,500. Other property in this and neighboring squares is assessed close up to its full value.

Small Holdings Assessed High.
Across the city is another square, bounded by Seventh, Eighth, and G and H Streets southeast, where one lot and house is assessed at \$1,365, and another almost like it is listed at \$1,478.

In the suburban portions of the District these inequalities are much greater. Land assessed at \$500 an acre could not be bought for \$1,500 an acre, and small holdings are taxed to their full limit. A reporter for The Times was told by a clerk in the Assessor's office that if dissatisfied with the assessment the owner of the property could appear before the board of equalization and revenue and have it reduced. It seems to be the general impression that this may be so, but it does not remove the stigma from a system which works out such inequitable results in assessment.

Besides the payment of taxes by the few for the benefit of the many and besides other inequalities of the burden, some property holders each year are met by special levies for water mains, curbs, sidewalks, and snow and ice, or weeds upon vacant lots. There are, in fact, fourteen kinds of taxation, to any one of which a property holder may be subject, in addition to his assessment for real estate and personal property. It might be conceded that when 50,000 taxpayers have contributed \$4,315,000 for the public expenses they have done their duty fully, without the additional burdens alluded to. But this is apparently not conceded at all.

AUXILIARY RULES OUT SUFFRAGE QUESTION

Refuses to Hear Clara Barton and Mrs. Lockwood.

The Woman's Auxiliary of the I. T. U. at their meeting this morning at the Ebbitt House refused to listen to Miss Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross Association, and Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the woman's rights exponent. Clara Barton and Mrs. Belva Lockwood, besides several other active suffrage workers, sent communications to the international auxiliary requesting that they be allowed to address the auxiliary. The question was taken up by the body and it was decided that on account of lack of time it would be impossible to grant the requests of the suffragists. Furthermore, the auxiliary decided, all questions of woman's rights and politics must be kept out of the auxiliary sessions.

It was, however, decided to make the communication a part of the record. A motion to this effect was passed. The meeting was called to order by the president. Reports of committees were read and approved, after which the reports of Mrs. Kennedy and that of the treasurer were read.

The question of defraying the expenses of the international officers while attending the international conventions was brought up. It was decided that each local union was in honor bound to do its part toward defraying expenses, and that contributions commensurate with the size of the union would be expected. In this connection it was stated that the Washington chapter had contributed \$25 and had also sent two large bunches of flowers for decoration purposes.

The present eligibility rules, it was decided, are to continue as at present and membership cards were adopted for the use of the delegates in other auxiliary sessions. Up to this time no means have existed of identifying auxiliary members and the matter of a membership card was introduced to overcome this difficulty.

Mrs. John S. Lee, of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Ed. S. Hale, of Chattanooga, Tenn., were appointed additional members of the committee on resolutions. These were the only members who are not committee members.

It is said that the election of officers will probably come up tomorrow or Friday. The session closed about 12 o'clock and adjourned until tomorrow at 9 a. m. This afternoon the auxiliary will be taken carriage riding over the city, and will be the guests of the members of the local union.

MUCH BUSINESS AND EARLY ADJOURNMENT

Stereotypers and Electrotypers Dispose of Routine.

BUT LITTLE DISCUSSION HAD

Close Sessions in Order to Go Carriage Riding and Sight-seeing.

The stereotypers and electrotypers had a rush of business this morning with reports and propositions and there was so much on hand in the nature of routine work that little discussion was indulged in.

Vice President Straube laid before the convention a peculiar document in the shape of a letter from a bureau of information, a sort of an employment agency, in Sacramento, Cal., which has been given liberal circulation in the East.

This document consists of a letter, accompanied by a blank containing questions. It is addressed to union craftsmen and tells them of the number of opportunities that await skilled workmen on the Pacific Coast.

The idea, according to Mr. Straube, is to flood the coast with craftsmen in order that the bureau in question may have men on hand to take the places of strikers. It was referred to the executive committee.

Ready to Report.

Delegate Frey, of the committee on appeals, announced that his committee was ready to report on the Birdsell case, which came up on appeal from the New York union, and was decided in favor of Birdsell by the executive committee. Mr. Frey moved that the convention go into executive session to consider the case. It was decided, however, to set 9 o'clock tomorrow for the hearing and it was so ordered. This is an interesting case, and will be one of the most important matters considered by the convention.

Opening of Session.

The third day's session opened at 10 o'clock with President J. J. Freil in the chair. After roll call the minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved by the convention. The regular business of the day was then taken up. The following propositions were laid before the convention:

By Delegate Murray, No. 11: To appoint, under the constitution, an organizer for the New England States. Referred to the committee on laws.

By Delegate Regan, No. 2: To amend the constitution to provide for the secretary of each union to provide duplicate certificates of election for delegates to conventions, and to forward these duplicates to the secretary and treasurer I. S. & E. U., one within fifteen days from the day the delegate is elected and the other fifteen days before he starts for the convention. Referred to the committee on laws.

To Define Relations.

By Delegate Gannon, No. 64: To instruct the laws committee to draft resolutions defining the relations of stereotypers and electrotypers to each other. Delegate Gannon called the attention of the convention to the fact that in some cases the lack of definition of these relations causes interference between the two crafts, which might develop to harmful proportions if not attended to. Referred to the committee on laws.

By Delegate Steadman, No. 1: A suggestion that the convention consider the adoption of a uniform working card. The question of a uniform contract form with publishers came up under this head. President Freil called attention to the fact that this was impossible, owing to the difference of local conditions as existing in all the cities. In further discussion Delegate Steadman announced that he would tomorrow lay before the convention a definite plan for a traveling card, which he hoped would meet the requirements of the situation. Delegate Steadman's plan also includes the creating of districts and the appointment of district secretaries to handle questions arising under this head, including the regulation of unorganized men.

To Visit Mount Vernon.

The invitation of the local reception committee to have the delegates and their friends visit Mount Vernon, Alexandria and Arlington this afternoon was accepted after some debate, the question being raised as to whether the delegates would have time to give to pleasure during the daytime.

When Delegate Thilston announced that this was the last day of the entertainment program which necessitated suspension of convention work, the rest of the entertainments being for the evening, all opposition was withdrawn and the convention voted unanimously to adjourn at 12 noon today to meet at 9 tomorrow morning.

Burial Fund Proposition.

The laws committee reported favorably the proposition of Delegate Burks, of Cincinnati, relating to the burial fund. Laid on the table temporarily.

On the proposition of Delegate Summers to have local unions take up working cards before issuing traveling cards the favorable report of the laws committee was concurred in.

The laws committee reported unfavorably the proposition of Delegate Steadman, of New York, to change the term of office of the president, vice-president, and secretary and treasurer from two years to one year. This report was unanimously concurred in. At 12 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

COL. MEADE WILL NOT RETIRE.

The Secretary of the Navy has granted the request of Col. Robert L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, that he be allowed to withdraw his application to retire under the forty-year-service clause next October.

Notes of the Conventions Gathered Here and There

NO POLITICS THIS YEAR.

The fact that all the officers of the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union were elected last year for terms of two years removes the possibility for political commotion among the delegates to the present convention. J. J. Freil, of New York, the president; L. P. Straube, the vice president, and W. G. Williams, secretary and treasurer, are all competent, and, in the opinion of the majority of the delegates, they are making efficient officers. There is a disposition in some quarters, however, to reduce the terms of the executive officers from two years to one. Delegates who favor a change are talking the matter over, and will bring the question before the convention if they find they have enough backing to put up a good fight.

ONE OF THE WAR HORSES.

P. J. Weldon, New York, No. 1, one of the old "war horses" among the electrotypers and stereotypers, an ex-third vice president of the I. T. U. and S. & E. U., is in attendance at the convention of the I. S. & E. U. Mr. Weldon has attended all the conventions since 1887, and is one of the best informed members of the union on affairs relative to the business of plate making.

"I am very much interested," said Mr. Weldon, to a Times reporter, "in the proposition to form a union of all the plate-making crafts, to include stereotypers, electrotypers, molders, backers-up, and builders, and photo-engravers. The I. S. & E. U. now in convention represents 3,200 men, the photo-engravers, 1,500, and the molders, backers-up and builders about 800 men. If all these were to combine they would represent 4,500 men."

"It is proposed to have a conference of the executive officers of these organizations this week to consider the plan. The advantages of such an organization would be the establishment of a joint defense fund, the per capita assessment for which would be 25 cents a month. This would make a monthly fund of about \$1,200 to be expended in helping local unions carry on fights. Recently a local union in New York carried on a fight single-handed against a firm in that city. They spent \$6,000 on the fight, which lasted eighteen months, and finally ended in a victory for the union."

"Now, if we had a general fund in the hands of this proposed international plate-makers' alliance," for instance, we could carry on such fights much better than at present. I don't know whether there will be any action taken on this matter this year, but I am confident such an amalgamation of plate-makers will eventually take place."

ONLY WOMAN DELEGATE.

Miss Cathcart, of St. Joseph, Mo., is the one woman who has presented credentials to the International Typographical convention. She is not a member of the auxiliary, but a regular delegate of the regular local union of the Missouri city.

At previous conventions there have been some few women. Miss Cathcart is one of the most interested of the delegates during convention sessions and pays strict attention to business.

WORKED THE "DOUBLE CROSS."

The St. Louis delegation, under Joseph A. Jackson, an ex-president and ex-delegate, of the St. Louis Union, claims to have worked the "double cross" on their friends from New York's "Big Six." Some say or other the St. Louis crowd heard that the New Yorkers were going to put up a fight to procure the next convention of the union for New York city. When the St. Louis people heard this there was a momentary panic, but a momentary one only. The St. Louisians went to work and circulated the story that they had purchased from Tiffany of New York, a large consignment of opals and diamonds to be made up into souvenir pins and to be distributed with the compliments of the St. Louis delegation. These pins when completed were to cost about \$10,000 and were to be in "lasting remembrance" of the generosity and "push" of the Missourians. The New Yorkers took the thing seriously and failed to see where New York's chance for the convention came in if the Missourians carried out their threat. The opal and diamond pins were made and delivered to the St. Louis crowd. They immediately began to distribute them, of course always adding what preparations were being made for the next convention and saying many other good things in praise of St. Louis as a convention city. The St. Louisians confided the secret to a Times reporter who the opal and diamond stick pins in course of distribution cost about 45 cents per bushel.

INVITATION TO ST. LOUIS.

To make sure of the convention, and to further impress prospective visitors with the beauty and appropriateness of the city, the St. Louis Typographical Union, No. 8, has issued a very handsome and attractive "official souvenir," which have been brought to this city for distribution. The book is about eight by ten inches in size, and bound in a light-weight cartridge paper of soft brown tint, with the title printed in red and black, "Invitation: St. Louis to I. T. U. Convention at Washington." Below this inscription are the words "World's Fair, 1904." An appendix containing twelve beautiful views of the fair building is

added. The whole is inclosed in a projecting flap and envelope and tied with a red cord. The invitation will be presented officially to the convention some time this week. The St. Louis delegation numbers fifty, and is certainly the jolliest at the convention. Nothing is too good for its friends, and its hospitality is both bounteous and original. Yesterday several of its members passed through the lobby and a by stander remarked that the St. Louisians knew less about the taste of water than any visiting delegation. The "wet shops" in the vicinity of the Columbia Theater are certainly doing a rush business, and many have suggested that the theater authorities were wasting money by supplying ice water.

FIRST BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

At noon tomorrow the Ladies' Auxiliary of the I. T. U. will be exactly one year old. It was first organized and shortly after endorsed officially at the Cincinnati convention last year.

A YOUNG DELEGATE.

One of the youngest delegates at the convention is E. B. Downing, of Norfolk, Va. He is twenty-four years of age, but looks even younger, and is sometimes taken for a visiting son rather than a participant of the convention.

PROMINENT VISITORS.

Other prominent visitors and delegates at the convention are William S. Waudby, a special agent of the Department of Labor of Rochester, N. Y., and a candidate for Commissioner of Labor to succeed the Hon. Carroll D. Wright, a post for which he has been endorsed by several thousand labor organizations. William Mill, of Chicago, is a clerk in the Cook county commissioners' office. Joseph A. Jackson, ex-president and ex-delegate of St. Louis union, never misses a convention. In this respect Mr. Jackson has a distinguished competitor, William Bailey, of the Government Printing Office. J. H. (Jy) Ross, of Saratoga, Pa., is on hand, as are "Pete" Flanagan and "Nate" Newman, of New York; President McMahon, of Boston; John Douglas, of Bradford, Pa.; William B. Prescott, of Baltimore, ex-president of the I. T. U.; John S. Thompson, representing the "Inland Printer," of Chicago; George W. Harris, editor of the Franklin county "Truth," of Winchester county, Tennessee; John R. Foster, editor of a labor paper at Charleston, W. Va.; Charles Deacon, superintendent of Union Printers' Home, Colorado Springs, Colo.; L. C. Shepard, Chicago, one of the trustees of the Home; Robert H. Curl, Thomas S. F. Crowley, Harry M. Ogden, Robert W. Tiney and Harry D. Armstrong, of Cincinnati.

ATTACK ON LEGALITY OF UNION STATION BILL

Joseph Millard Says It Is Unconstitutional.

SEEKS TO ENJOIN TREASURER

Objects to Payment of Money Belonging to District to Other Than Government Institution.

The constitutionality of the Union Station act and also the legislation providing for the condemnation of land for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was attacked today in the Supreme Court of the District, in proceedings instituted by Joseph Millard, treasurer of the United States, and the Commissioners be restrained from paying to anyone any moneys belonging to the District of Columbia in compliance with the provisions of the act providing for the building of a union railway station.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company; the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, the Washington Terminal Company, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are named as defendants.

Not for District Benefit.

In the petition which is filed by Joseph Millard, it is set out that the District owns no stock in any of the corporations named as defendants. Yet by the terms of section 8 of the act providing for the condemnation of land for the use of the defendants, the District is required without consideration to pay to the defendants \$750,000 to be levied and assessed upon the taxable property and privileges in the District other than property of the United States for the private use of the defendants and not for a public governmental use.

It is contended that neither the United States Government nor that of the District of Columbia is authorized by the Constitution to take private property by taxation for any but a public governmental use, or to take it at all without due process of law.

SEABOARD AIR LINE HAS CHANGED HANDS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Announcement was made in Wall Street this afternoon that control of the Seaboard Air Line has changed hands.

An official statement will be made later today.

The name of the purchaser is withheld, but it is probably the Southern Railroad, or interests identified therewith.

"LORD" BARRINGTON HELD.
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—"Lord" Barrington has been held to await the action of the grand jury, charged with the death of Horseman James McCann.

Catarrh is not a Luxury OR A NECESSITY

Catarrh makes a man ridiculous—it makes him an offensive nuisance and it makes him dangerously sick. It is pretty sure to bring on consumption, pneumonia or at least a throat affection. You cannot afford either, but you can afford the cure for it. It is Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves a cold or catarrh, or cures a headache in ten minutes. Don't hawk and spit and disgust your friends, but cure yourself by the use of this remedy.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema in a Day, 35c

STORE ALREADY RENTED.
FROM AUG. 15—GOT TO GET OUT.
GREATEST SHOE SALE
In the history of Washington.
Entire \$10,000 Shoe stock of
HOLTMAN'S, 491 Pa. Ave. N. W.
Must be sold out by Monday, and in order to do so we have reduced every pair of
Shoes One-half Price.
Here are a few of the great bargains:
Holtman's \$5.00 Men's Fine Shoes...\$2.50
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Holtman's \$4.00 Fine Ladies' Shoes...\$2.00
Holtman's \$3.50 Fine Ladies' Shoes...\$1.75
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Holtman's \$2.00 Fine Ladies' Shoes...\$1.00
Also a full line of Boys', Misses', and Children's Shoes at less than one-half price.
This is positively no fake sale. Every pair of Shoes in the house must be sold by Monday, as we must vacate store. Come and be convinced. Look for Holtman's Big Boot, 491 PA. AVE. N. W.

An Extension Telephone Is a Time and Labor Saver.
\$1.00 per month with message rate service.
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BID SYSTEM IN PURCHASE OF DISTRICT SUPPLIES

Commissioners Receive Bids From Cabinet Officers.

In following out their expressed intention to adopt the competitive bid system for all District supplies, the Commissioners recently addressed a letter to each member of the Cabinet and other heads of more important departments, asking for suggestions and data which would help the municipal government.

Answers to these communications reached the Commissioners from several of the officers written to, namely, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of State. The systems in operation in these branches of the Federal Government are explained in detail, and blank forms and other papers submitted.

Secretary Root details the method adopted in his department for making purchases, after advertisement, or in open market in cases of emergency. A set of forms are inclosed from the Quartermaster General's office which illustrate the system used by the supply departments of the army.

When all the officers addressed have been heard from, the Commissioners will give the matter their consideration, and will adopt any system, or part of any system, which in their opinion will best serve the interests of the District of Columbia.

CURRENCY AND OPIUM UNDER DISCUSSION

Secretary Root, Judge Ide, and Colonel Edwards in Conference.

Secretary Root had a long conference this morning with Judge Ide, of the Philippine Commission, and with Colonel Edwards, in charge of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. The chief topics discussed at the conference were the new currency measures and the proposed opium bill.

Judge Ide came to Washington this morning from his home in Vermont and left this afternoon for San Francisco. He will sail for Manila on August 13.

NEGRO FALLS FROM CAR.

Patrick Harokins, a negro, twenty-four years old, of 411 Thirteenth Street southeast, fell off a car at Ninth and D Streets northwest, late yesterday afternoon, badly injuring his shoulder and leg. He was taken to Washington Asylum Hospital.

NEGRO SNATCHES POCKETBOOK.

Miss Gibbs, of 15 Florida Avenue northeast, has reported to the police that last night, about 9 o'clock, as she was passing along Q Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets northwest, a negro ran past her and snatched her pocketbook, containing 75 cents.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY dividend certificates of indebtedness will be deliverable to local stockholders on and after TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, at the office of the company, 417 Tenth Street northwest. Identification desirable, but personally unknown. WM. B. ORME, Secretary. au10-34

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QUEEN CITY BY THE SEA.
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